FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, BANGALORE.

Circular No. 310—*M.A.D., dated 6th March* 1936.

SUBJECT—Revising the existing Rules under issue of Supply Bills for making them more popular.

To—All the Treasury Officers of the District and Taluk Treasuries of the State and the Officer in charge of State Huzur Treasury, Bangalore.

The attention of all the Treasury Officers is invited to Government Order No. Fl. 6092-101—G. F. 4-33-2, dated 11th February 1936, reducing the minimum limit for issue of Supply Bills from Rs. 500 to Rs. 300 with a view to afford further facilities to the public to transfer funds from one Treasury to another.

The Treasury Officers are requested to give wide publicity to the above and encourage the public, as far as possible, to resort to the use of Supply Bills for transfer of funds from one place to another.

Circular No. 311—*M.A.D., dated the 6th March* 1936.

SUBJECT.—Creating certain facilities to the Public for remitting Money from place to place through Government Treasuries.

To

All Treasury Officers of the District and Taluk Treasuries of the State and the Officer, incharge of the State Huzur Treasury, Bangalore.

Government having in their Order No. Fl. 6092-101—G. F. 4-33-2, dated 11th February 1936, approved of the introduction of the scheme of Treasury Cash Orders for facility of remittances, below Rs. 300, the following subsidiary instructions are issued for information and guidance.

Cash order books of 100 leaves, duly machine-numbered and printed at the Government Press will be stocked in the Comptroller's Office and supplied on indents in Form No. 100, M. C. A. C., Vol. II from the Treasuries. The procedure prescribed under Articles 442-445 of M. C. A. C., Vol. II *re* custody and care of forms apply *Mutatis Mutandis* in the case of cash order books also.

The issue registers of R. T. R's and supply bills in Form No. 97, now in use, in the Treasuries may be continued from 1st April 1936, only for issue of R. T. R's and a separate register in the same form may be opened from that date for noting issue of supply bills and cash orders, suitably altering column 10 'Amount of R. T. R's' into 'Amount of Cash Order', until revised forms of schedules are supplied from the Press.

As each cash order is paid, the payment is recovered in a separate schedule in Form 99 and initialled by the Treasury Officer. Particular care should be taken at the Treasury of payment for the identification of payees as required by Art. 353 (c) M. C. A. C., Vol. I. The same schedule may be used for recording payments of cash orders and supply bills. The payment of R. T. R's may, however, be noted in a separate schedule and a copy of the schedule sent to this office monthly along with the cash accounts, as usual. In order to watch repayment of cash orders promptly in this office, the Schedules relating to these should be despatched once a week so as to reach the Comptroller punctually on every Monday.

Transactions relating to these Cash Orders will be booked under the head "31 A. Remittances 'f' Treasury Cash Orders," to be newly opened in the Treasury cash accountsfrom 1st April 1936. The commission recovered in each case, should be noted for the information of this office, in the column provided for the purpose, in the schedules, credit of the same being, however, taken under XIII Misc. 6 Misc. premium on Supply bills, etc., in the cash accounts as is being done now in the case of R. T. R's and Supply bills.

Rules relating to the issue of bills, examination of bills presented, regularity of signatures, cancellation and currency specified under Chapter XXII M. C. A. C., Vol. II, apply equally in the case of these Cash Orders, also.

Treasury Cash Order lapses at the expiry of 3 months from the last day of theemonth of issue. It can, on payment of second commission, be renewed by the issuing Treasury for three months more, after which the Order will lapse to Government. This may, however, be revised on application to this office on payment of further commissions. Purchaser of a Cash Order may obtain payment for himself of its value, (but not the commission paid) at the Treasury at which he purchased the same.

Though Government do not guarantee to compensate a purchaser for the value of lost order, they will be prepared to institute reasonable enquiries, if the counterfoil is sent along with such an application. Treasury Officers should give wide publicity of the above scheme to the public by putting copies of the Notification both in English and Kanarese in a prominent place in all the Treasuries.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Comptroller.